The following significant measures have been taken in the foreign Trade Policy 2009-14, announced on 27.8.2009, with an emphasis on exploring new markets and to introduce new export-items customized to emerging export markets:

(1) Twenty six (26) new markets in Latin American and Asia-Oceania Blocks have been included under the Focus Market Scheme, in the Foreign Trade Policy 2009-14 (announced on 27.8.2009), in addition to the existing 83 markets, with an emphasis on exploring and developing new market base for Indian exports, and to reduce their dependence on EU and USA. With this measure, exports to these 109 markets have become eligible for duty credit scrip at the rate of 3% of F.O.B. value of exports.

(2) Further, 13 new major emerging export markets, *viz.*, Algeria, Egypt, Kenya, Nigeria, South Africa, Tanzania, Ukraine, Brazil, Mexico, Australia, New Zealand, Cambodia and Vietnam have been added in the Market Linked Focus Product Scheme, and exports of over 1400 new products (at 8 digit ITC HS codes level) to these markets are eligible for duty credit scrip incentive at the rate of 2% of F.O.B. value of exports.

(3) Also, over 500 new focus products (at 8 digit ITC HS codes level) have been included in the Focus Product Scheme, which are eligible for duty credit scrip at the rate of 2% of the F.O.B. value of exports.

The details of all the measures taken in the FTP 2009-14, (announced on 27.8.2009), are available in public domain, full details can be viewed/down loaded from the website http://dgft.gov.in

Ban on import of Indian Basmati rice by Iran

608. SHRI B.K. HARIPRASAD: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the import of Basmati rice from India was recently held up at Iranian ports, following analysis report by Iranian testing authorities certifying Indian rice cargo contained traces of toxic chemicals;

(b) whether there has been a demand in Iranian Parliament for a probe followed by an unofficial ban on Indian Basmati imports;

(c) whether a high-level Iranian delegation was expected to visit India to inspect Basmati processing units in India; and

(d) whether India has since sorted out the issue with Iran and if so the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b) No, Sir. Government is not aware of any consignment of Indian rice being held up at Iranian ports due to contamination with toxic chemicals. It had been reported in the Iranian media that the Iranian Parliament would be

examining reports alleging that there has been some contamination detected in some Indian rice consignments to Iran. The Iranian Health Ministry has also been quoted as saying that all samples etc. tested by them have been proved to be satisfactory for consumption.

(c) and (d) An Iranian delegation has been invited to visit India at their earliest convenience to inspect the high standards of health and hygiene observed in the growing, processing and packaging of Indian rice exports to remove any misunderstanding in the future. All necessary information regarding the observance of the highest health and hygiene standards has been shared with the Iranian Ministry of Health which is the nodal authority for determining health and hygiene standards of food imports into Iran including rice.

Import of commodities to meet demand

609. SHRI KALRAJ MISHRA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether in view of the impending drought condition in large parts of country, Government decided to import commodities to meet the demands;

(b) if so, the extent of commodities imported and to be imported; and

(c) the cost of imports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In view of the deficiency the Government had decided to import pulses, sugar and edible oils to meet the demands. During the current financial year 469500 tons of pulses have been contracted for imports by PSUs out of which 160282 tons of pulses have already been arrived in the country as on 9th November, 2009. The Government has decided to open the imports for private traders also subject to the registration with APEDA. As on 18th November 2009, the quantity of white sugar registered with APEDA for imports during current financial year are about 9.19 lac tons, while the quantity of raw sugar registered for imports is 25.58 lac tons for the same period. A total of 75.68 lac tons of edible oils has been imported during the period of November 2008 to September 2009.

(c) PEC has incurred Rs. 718.3 crores on import of pulses during the current financial year. The expenditure on imports of sugar and edible oils by the PEC is Rs. 450 crores and Rs. 42 crores respectively. The STC has incurred Rs. 684 crores on import of edible oils. The contracts made by STC for imports of sugar and pulses worth Rs. 129 crores and Rs. 277 crores respectively.

Common agricultural produces excluded from FTA with ASEAN

610. SHRI T. K. RANGARAJAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state: